NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 18, 1883.-TWELVE PAGES.

FOREIGN NEWS.

MATTERS OF INTEREST IN MANY LANDS. ANGLO-IRISH AFFAIRS-BRITISH CABINET CHANGES -THE TRANSVAAL-ANARCHIST TROUBLES IN FRANCE-LOSS OF LIFE ON THE SCOTCH COAST.

The London cable letter to THE TRIBUNE, referring to the use of dynamite in Irish politics, says that all Englishmen perceive the reality of the danger from which nobody is wholly free, but there is no thought of conceding anything to Ireland while the danger lasts. The irritation of the people is slowly developing into deep anger which more provocation might convert into a desire for retaliation. Little is known of the Cabinet changes announced by Mr. Gladstone. It is understood that the new arrangement is not settled. Oxford's victory over Cambridge was the old story of science against strength. Precautions have been taken against Anarchist disturbances in Paris which are expected today; the garrison of Paris has been rein forced.

TOPICS AT THE BRITISH CAPITAL.

BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, March 17 .- Public opinion instinctively fastens on Irish responsibility the attempt on Thursday to destroy the Government offices. Nearly every journal recognizes this outrage as the Irish auswer to Mr. Gladstone's refusal to grant Mr. Parnell's demand for further land legislation. Scientific investigations disprove the theory of a gas explosion and establish the certainty that dynamite or a similar material was alone capable of producing such complete destruction over an area so limited.

Professor Huxley describes the floor of the room where the main force was exerted as resembling the bottom of a eigar-box through which a man had dashed his fist. The spot selected indicates both the ignorance and the cowardice of the authors of the plot, as it may be sately presumed that they intended to destroy the Home Office, which Irish agi. tators regard with peculiar animosity as the centre of police authority. This adjoins the Local Government Office, but fronts on Whitehall, a broad street where the traffic is frequent at all hours, while Charles street, where is the entrance to the Local Government Office, is almost deserted at night. The actual damage done was not great though from the immense number of windows broken the scene appears one of great destruction. The attempt upon The Times office was undoubt-

edly made by the same gang.

PU . C SENTIMENT IN ENGLAND.

The tone of the English press and people in the presence of such an outrage is dignified and reso Inte. The Times well expresses the general sentiment, remarking that it does not altogether regret that the Irish Irreconcilables have once more shown their hand, as the public will know what it has to deal with; for if dynamite becomes the accepted instrument of Irish politics the day of remedial legislation is over.

I have heard scores of men say substantially the same thing. Everybody perceives the reality of the danger from which nobody is wholly free, but nobody hints at conceding anything while the danger lasts. There is no panie or an approach to a panie. Precautions are redoubled both in reference to buildings and to public men threatened. The Standard to-day well says irritation is reasonably felt that the general repose should be disturbed by a handful of desperadoes, but nobody dreams of paying them political blackmail; but I judge that the irritation is slowly developing into deep anger, which more provocation might convert into a deeper rage for retaliation. Already there is talk, though not in public, of the possibility of an Irish Vespers in England.

MR. GLADSTONE'S FIRMNESS.

Mr. Parnell's cool request for fresh concessions to the Irish tenants was rightly described by Mr. oladatone as a proposal for the virtual reconstruction of the Land act based on false representations of the failure of that act, which is really working well, rapidly reducing rents and spreading content among the farmers. Mr Gladstone's firm refusal to entertain the demand is heartily approved in the country, except by English Radicals and Irish members whose seats are dependent upon the votes of certain classes of tenants whose capidity is roused by the prospect of further exactions from landlords. It is notable that the Radicals base their advocacy of Mr. Parnell's most monstrous proposals, amounting to sheer robbery, on the fact that they are supported by those who would profit by the plunder.

SECRETARY PRELINGHUYSEN'S DIPLOMACY.

Secretary Frelinghuysen's weak dispatch of last September relating to the operation of the Crimes act on Irist-Americans in Ireland, cabled here on Wednesday, attracts little attention. The Spectator thinks the author has no sympathy with Irish extremists, but is unwilling to irritate the Irish vote.

There is much speculation concerning the Cabinet changes announced by Mr. Gladstene, but little knowledge. It is understood that the new arrangement is not settled. It is uncertain whether there will be a new Minister of Education and a new Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, or whether their proposed duties will be distributed between the Council and the Board of Trade. It is certain that Lord Spencer remains in the Cabinet, though rot Lord President of the Council. It is probable that Lord Carlingford will succeed him. No Cabinet post has been offered to Lord Rosebery, though Lis is the only name much discussed outside. The Times strongly opposes a separate Ministry for Scot-

LIBERAL EMBARRASSMENTS.

The Liberal managers are greatly surprised by the largeness of the Tory majority in mid-Cheshire. They now think that their candidate, Mr. Lacham, was too radical for the constituency.

The Transvaal debate is giving the Ministry much concern. Mr. Forster's powerful speech in attendalecture to be delivered by Facher Lilly. favor of protecting the tribes to which English faith was pledged produced a great impression. Mr. Gladstone answered resentfully and ingeniously, but not convincingly.

A NOVEL EDUCATIONAL EXPERIMENT.

There was an interesting ceremony yesterday at the Princess of Wales to hundreds of girls who are pupils of the Public Day Schools Company, an enof the Princess Louise, and now presenting the sin-

girls, paying a five per cent dividend, and giving | they claim this thing as their work for the sole purpose perhaps the best middle-class education to be had in England. Lord Aberdare, who is the president of the company; Lord Lansdowne, Lady Stanley of Alderley, who arranged the admirably organized ceremony, and many other distinguished persons took part. The Prince of Wales spoke with his usual good sense. There were three thousand pupils present, and ten thousand spectators.

THE BOAT RACE. Oxford's victory over Cambridge was simply the old story of science against strength. Rowing men say that West, the Oxford stroke, won the race, partly by good rowing but largely by superior gen-

LONDON AMUSEMENTS.

A new play. " A Great Catch," by Hamilton Aidee, has been produced to-day at the Olympic Theatre, with Miss Genevieve Ward in the leading part. A successful burlesque by Mr. Burnand, "Bluebeard," is running at the Gaiety Theatre. Carl Rosa begins an English opera season of four weeks at Drury Lane on Easter Monday, with "Esmeralda," composed especially for his company, with libretto by Marzials and Randegger, gand music by Goring

ANARCHISTS IN FRANCE. POSSIBILITY OF A DISTURBANCE IN PARIS-THE GARRISON REINFORCED-UNITED ACTION OF

Paris, March 17.-It is stated that Louise Michel has fled to Switzerland Reassuring telegrams have been received from prefects throughout the coun try. Precautions, however, have been taken in the provinces to prevent any disorder on Sunday.

Twenty-two Communist banquets and meetings are nounced for to-morrow in various parts of the city, is probable that the Anarchists will not the tin the Champ de Mars, as was expected, twill choose another place unknown to government. The garrison of Paris le confined to barracks to-morrow, e garrison has been reinforced by troops from resultes. The provincial prefects have been orded to send telegrams to Paris every hour during morrow, reporting the state of affairs in their poetive jurisdictions. respective juristictions.

The papers say that the Cabinets of London, St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris are parleying with the view to take joint measures against the Anarchists.

PHASES OF THE IRISH AGITATION.

LONDON, March 17 .- An examination shows that the case and contents of explosive material used in the attempt to blow up The Times office on Thursday night are exactly similar to those found after the recent explosion in Giasgow.

Lord Dunraven intends to propose at the present session of Parliament motions in tayor of legislation n behalf of Irish laborers and for a large scheme of unmigration, in order to prevent a recurrence of listress in Ireland.

DUBLIN, March 17 .- Mr. Biggar arrived at Waterord yesterday to appear in court to answer the charge of uttering seditions language in a speech last December. It is expected, however, that the Crown will apply for a change of venue in his case.

SHIPWRECKS AND HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE LONDON, March 17 .- The ship Dunstaffnage, from Calcuita via Dundee for Liverpool, has been wrecked on the coast of Aberdeenshire. Fifteen men, besides a number of women and children, were drowned.

The Norwegian ship John Bertram, Captain Gjertsen, from New-York for Rotterdam, has been abandoned. The crew have been saved.

INTERNATIONAL PATENT LAWS.

Paris, March 17 .- The representatives of France, Italy, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Roumania, Servia Switzerland, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, San Salvador and Guatemala will sign on Tuesday the convention adopted by the conference which has een in session here, securing to the citizens of th patents, designs, trade-marks and commercial names that other countries accord to their own subjects. England is holding off, and will defer action ntil the bills now pending in Parliament are passed. Russia will not sign. America will wait to see how the convention works. It is possible, how-ever, that these States will give their addesion

FIGHTING IN THE TRANSVAAL. DURBAN, March 17 .- The whole country on the order of the Transvaal is in a state of anarchy.

The natives are arming against the Boers. Chief Mapoch has just defeated the Boers, inflicting CARL MARX'S FUNERAL. LONDON, March 17 .- The remains of the late

Carl Mark were buried in Highgate Cemetery today. The funeral was private. The German Deputy, Herr Liebknecht, spoke briefly at the ARRANGING FOR THE MARX MEETING. The committee having in charge the arrangements

for the meeting to-morrow night in the Cooper Union Hall in memory of Karl Marx, met last night in the Sceuten House, in the Bowery. Resolutions in German and English were reported and steps taken to decorate and drape the half suitably. The time of speaking will be limited to fifteen minutes. Henry George, Victor Drury and John Swinton will speak in the English tongue, and Odolf Donat, Johann Most, S. Schewitch, Joseph Barata and Rosaho di Rosalia in foreign languages. Many trade-unions will send delegates.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN. LONDON, March 17 .- The Post's correspondent at Berlin says Prince Bismarck has abandoned his intention of submitting a bill for the revision of the May laws until more positive and conciliatory re-sults are obtained from the negotiations with the

A DEFAULTING PRODUCE MERCHANT. MONTREAL, Que., March 17.-There is great excitement in financial and commercial circles here over the fact that the Bank of Montreal has caused the arrest of Thomas Hedgson, the great produce merchant, for ob-It is said that several other banks under false pret-nees. It is said that several other banks have been badly victimized by the defaulter, who was supposed to be one of the richest merchants in the city. The stock market was completely demoralized by the announcement.

FOREIGN NOTES.

fimascheff, ex-Minister of the Interior, has been arrested n connection with the defaication of M. Makoff, who committed suicide recently. M. Pervilleff, formerly Director of the Post Odlee, has surrendered himself to the police. He has confessed his implication in frauds. HAVRE, March 17.—Among the passengers by the sailed for New York to day, are the following: Lieutenaut. Hunt, of the Jeaunette search party, and seamen Manson and Leach, and firemen Bartlett and Lauterbach, of the Jeannette's crew. Hamburg-American Line steamer Westphalia, which

PATRICK EGAN IN WATERBURY, CONN. WATERBURY, Conn., March 17 .- Patrick Egan arrived here this afternoon and was met at the

ROSSA AND HIS PARTY REPUDIATED. WHAT SOME TRISHMEN THINK OF HIM-A LETTER

FROM A. M. SULLIVAN. O'Donovan Rossa in his office in Chambets-st... with nand-groundes and cylinders capable of blowing all New-York to pieces in three minutes on his Albert Hall. It was the distribution of prizes by table, and mysterious telegrams from the Secret Council beathing unknown threats in his hand, was sharply eri ticked by certain Irishmen in New-York yesterday. "Och! what's the good of naming him?" said Patrick terprise launched ten years ago under the patronage | Gibney, president of the Atteient Order of Hibernians. "For all his blathering in the papers he doesn't know one single thing about the explosion in London, no more gular spectacle of a commercial company success- than myself. He and his Pat Joyce, and 'Rocky Mounfully conducting the education of five thousand tain' Smith, and Peter Ryan, and the rest of the gang- | see Lear and his surelies.

of raising subscriptions." "But do you mean to say," said a TRIBUNE reporter, that they are lying when they say the explosion is

Mr. Gioney shrugged his shoulders contemptuously, and said: "You needn't quote me. I would be ashamed to be accused of talking of the brutes; but they are liars, every one of them."

John Devoy, Editor of The Irish Nation, was then asked his opinion. He said: "In my opinion the news papers make a great mistage in giving publicity to the ravings of these men. O'Donovan Rossa and all his gang are the veriest of cranks. In 1866 these men might claim a hearing, because the Fenian Brotherhood was then a powerful organization. But now it is the mere shadow of its

cause the Fenian Brotherhood was then a powerful organization. But now it is the mere shadow of its
former self and not worth a hearing. They claim to
have known all about the Phenix Park murders; but
what did they know shout them before Carey turned informer! In the same way now they know
absolutely nothing of the London explosion.
As a body they are repudiated by all true Irishmen in New York, and their purposes are confined to
the one object of raising the wind."

On the 24th of February Alexander M. Sullivan wrote
a leiter, dated London, to The Irish-American. In it he
says that leaving out of sight the moral considerations
of the question, and the fact that the announcements of the dynamite party are meant
to be cabled across the Atlantic and quoted in
the House of Commons so that "sub-cribers should
hurry up with the dollars," there is this still to be remembered: that in the England they wish to destroy
with dynamite there are at least 2,000,000 Irismmen.
In behalf of these poor Irismmen Mr. Sullivan prays the American "patriots" to say
their hands; or if not, Mr Sullivan
requests these "patriots" to go the whole length at
once, "If it is right to frighten England by any means
and destroy Englishmen always," he says, "then go to
work at once and poison the wells in England and so kill
the enemy by millions." Mr. Sullivan also
recommends a magnificent scheme for dosing
London milk with screening to all "patriots"
who are not "half-hearted." In such a case, he ihinks,
the nations of Christendom would confederate to sweep
the monsters from the face of the earth.

EX-SECRETARY KIRKWOOD INJURED.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, March 17 .- Ex-Secretary samuel J. Kirkwood was accidentally thrown from a car-

St. Paul, Minn., March 17 .- A dispatch to The Pioneer Press from Iowa City, Iowa, says: Ex-Secretary Kirkwood met with a severe accident to-day. While riding in a carriage with his daugnier the tugs came off, letting ing on his head and shoulders and receiving a severe concussion of the spine. He was unconscious at first. concussion of the spine. He was unconscious at first. Afterward he revived, but showed slight paralytic symptoms. At 6 p. m. his physician left him resting quietly, with a fair hope of his recovery.

A STREET BLOWN UP IN BOSTON.

Boston, March 47 .- A heavy explosion that shook the ground for blocks around, startled people near Appleton-st. this morning. Those in the immediate the air and windows and other debris from house No. 56 went flying on ward. One person was burled several

METHODISM IN THE SOUTH.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., March 17.—This was race. For sixteen years he had preached to the colored had scarcely any of that people now in the church thousands. Ten years ago not a spaniard belonged to

ILLNESS OF JOHN MCCULLOUGH.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.] CLEVELAND, March 17 .- John McCullough, to has been playing a week's engagement here, has been in fairing scalin for some time and early in the week | part of it," the Adjutant-General replied. he contracted a severe cold. He was unable to appear at the matinee this afternoon or to night and is confined to his room at the residence of William Edwards. Dr.

KILLING HIS CHILD WIFE.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 15 .- In Oglethorpe County, esterday, Joseph Jones shot and killed his After his marriage Jones assaulted his mother in-law and subsequently left the country. He recently returned, after having been gone three years, and tried to get his wife to live with him. She refused, whereupon he killed her. He tried to commit saidede in

A MARSHAL ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 17-1 T. Brown, jr., recently appointed United States Marshal for the Easiern District, Arkansas, was arrested to-day charged with forging a large number of vouchers and collecting money on them. Brown was for years Chief Deputy in the Marsani's office, and was appointed to succeed Mr. Tarrans, who died recently.

INSTRUCTED FOR SPRAGUE.

NEWPORT, Murch 17,-The Democratic caucuses this evening instructed the delegates to vote for Sprague.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES -BY TELEGRAPH.

TRAIN ROBBERS PURSUED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 17.—The train robbers who mindered conductor ain, of the Fort Smith Hailroad have been pursued to Washington County, where they separated, seeing north into Missouri. It is now known that they are the Joinson brothers and one Herndon.

III begin business on April 16.
AN ESCAPED BURGLAR CAPTURED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 17.—A Newport dis-patch says that a report has reached Sheriff Easton that tounds, the escaped burgiar, has been captured at Taunton A DEFAULTING TELLER SENTENCED.

St. Louis, March 17.—Ony E. Owen, the detault ag teller of the Third National Bank. was sentenced in the Build National Bank. was sentenced in the Charlet, the Control of the Charlet, the C

The Re.

A BOY STABBED BY A BOY.

BOSTON, March 17.—An Italian boy, one Pascalina, age eleven, stabled William Kneedand, age eight years, in the groin with a booket kinde the evening, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Kneedand was picking often oranges from a barrel when Pascalina pulled him away. Kneedand struck the Italian, who then stabled him.

DEFAULTING CASHIER CONVICTED.

PITISBURG, March 17.—The case of the Commonwealth against Samuel Ruth, the defaulting cashler of the Washington savings Bank, of Washington Penn, was given to the jury this marting, and this afternoon they returned a verdict of galliy. A motion in stress of judgment was then made.

made.

A DEFAULTING LAND COMMISSIONER.

LITTLE ROCK. Ark., March 17.—A Legislative Committee was appointed to day to investigate the account of ex-State Land commissioner?. W. Lear, in when there is reported to be a deficiency of \$11,000. The House passed a concurrent resolution instructing the Attorney-General in

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

RUMORS OF TREASURY CHANGES. COLONEL IRISH'S SUCCESSOR-SECOND CONTROLLER UPTON PROBABLY TO GO.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 17.—Although the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel O. H. Irish, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has not yet been filled, there is reason to believe that Secretary Folger has fixed upon a man for the place, and that the appointment will be made next week. While no Secretary's choice, it seems to be the general impression that either Captain Burrill, who is now in the service of the Treasury Department, or John W. Corning, of Geneva, N. will receive the appointment. The office is one of very great responsibility and

the incumbent must be a man in whom the Secre-

tary of the Treasury can place the most perfect con-

the Secretary of the Treasury, who, at his pleasure, may remove the person holding it. There is also reason to believe that there will be another vacancy in the Treasury Department soon, and that ex-Representative Burrows, of Michigan, will be appointed to it. It has been understood for some time that Secretary Folger is dissatisfied with the manner in which Second Controller Upton has conducted the affairs of his office, and while it is not known that Mr. Upton has been requested to retfre, it is pretty certain that his resignation would be very acceptable to the Secretary of the Treasury. A friend of the President said yesterday that the President was quite strongly of opinion that Mr. Upton ought to retire, and was ready to act immediately upon any suggestion from Secre-tary Folger looking to that end. It is understood that the subject was mentioned in the Cabinet meeting yesterday, but Secretary Folger was not present o wing to illness. Mr. Upton was appointed by President Hayes in 1877.

There was a rumor to-day that Assistant Secre-tary New intended to resign, and it seemed to have a pretty good basis. Mr. New said to a friend, how-ever, that he had to intention of resigning.

THE CASE OF PRIVATE BENSON. COMMENTS OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL ON BEN-SON'S SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The attention of Adintant-General Drum was called to an account in to-day's TRIBUNE of the severe sentence imposed upon Private Benson, of the 10th Infantry, by a general court-martial. After reading the paragraph, General Drum said; "The man must have been tried and sentenced for descrition. I will send

for the order in the case." The correspondent read the order, which is dated December 23, 1882, and which sets forth the charge and specification against Private Thomas Benson Company G. 10th Infantry, the finding of the court thereon, the sentence, and the action of General Hancock. After reading the paper the correspondent remarked:

"The charge is violation of the 32d Article of War-absence without leave ; it is not violation of the 47th Article of War-desertion,"

"Yes, I see it is," said General Drum, as he klanced at the order. After he had read it through carefully, he continued: "Well, I think the man missionary day in the conference. Bishop Keener said deserved all he got. He appears to have been repeatedly guilty of the same offence "

" Well, according to the specification he had been duly punished for each of those oflences. Ceranaly to could not be punished a second time for

case say in the Recorder's Court in the city of New-York. Let a man who has been guitty of petty larceny be brought up; if he is known to have been guilty of other offences of the same kind previously, that fact is always brought out by the prosecution, and a more severe penalty is inflicted on that ne

" But in this case General Hancock mitigated the sentence on the very ground that the man's previous record as a soldier was good," suggested the cor-

The Judge-Advocate General is the officer to whom the proceedings and findings of general courts-mar-ital arc sent for revision, and if any recommendation to set aside the sentence in the Benson case was

to set aside the senence in the ficuson case was made, it must have been by him.

He could not be seen to-day.

It is understood, however, from an unofficial source, that the papers were returned to General Hancock for his remarks, and that Judge Advocate Asa Bird Gardner, of his staff, sent up a very volurrief, defending the fludings and sentence of the court-martial.

WHAT ADJUTANT-GENERAL WHIPPLE SAYS. In regard to the case of Private Benson, Adju tant-General Whipple said yesterday that Bensor was not tried for past offences, but that the edly been guilty of the same offence was off-red in evidence at the court-martial, as it would have been

MR. FLOWER'S GOOD EXAMPLE, (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The Star of to-day con tains the following: "The \$458 80 which ex-Representative Flower, of New-York, returned to the Treasury as money overpaid him on account of salary was to cover periods of absence when he was attending to business of his own. He construed the statute deducting the pay of a Congressman when absent, except in sickness, literally, and lecided that he had no right to the money. As a rule this statute is a dead letter."

The amount thus returned to the Treasury represents the pay of about thirty-three days, Mr. Flower's example, if followed by some other ex-Congressmen, would not the Treasury a much larger sum. There is Benjamin Wood, for example, or Mr. Cornell, or Mr. Pacheco. If Mr. Wood earned a single day's pay by attendance at the last session of Congress, the fact escaped notice. The other two gentlemen named did attend the sessions a few days in the course of the session-probably about ten days each. Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, was absent a good many weeks fighting for the Minnesota Senat orship, and Mr. Hubbel, of Michigan, was engaged in a like campaign, which occupied all his time for nearly two months. These genticinen, so far as known, accepted pay for full time.

RULINGS ON THE TARIFF LAW.

Washington, March 17.-In response to inuirles from Collectors of Customs at various ports, the eting Secretary of the Treasury has instructed them that duties should be assessed upon the full invoice value of merchandles, covered by invoices stating the value of the goods free on board at the foreign port of shipment that is, the value including charges, costs and commis sions without regard to the provisions of section 7 of the new Tariff act, which abelishes the duties on such charges. He suggests that importers pay the duties un der protest, so as to protect any rights they may bave n the premises. The question whether an estimatemay properly be made in such cases by the appraising officers to cover the charges and commissions, and whether the amount of such estimate may thereupon be deducted from the invoice value, is reserved for future consider atton and until after he shall have received reports in re-gard to the matter from the proper officers.

A CLAIM OF IOWA TO BE PUSHED. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Ex- Governor Lowe, of Iowa, to day informed Judge MacFariand, Commissioner of the General Land Office, that he will file with the United States Supreme Court, on Monday, a petition for a mandanus to compet the Commissioner of the state an account between the United States and the State of Iowa, under the 5 per cent clause of the act of March 2, 1845, which provided for the admission of the State info the Union. The State claims 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the public lands disposed of by military warrant location upon the estimated basis of \$1.25 per acre, that being the face value of the warrants. It is understood that the second section of the act of March 2.

1857, is mainly relied on by the State as authority for

THE ARMY AND NAVY WASHINGTON, March 17-By direction of the President, an army retiring board will convene at the call of the president thereof at Governor's Island, New-York Harbor, for the examination of such officers as

may be ordered before it. The following is the detail of the Board: Major-General Winfield S. Hancock, Colonel Romeyn B. Ayres, Colonel Henry F. Clarke, Colonel Robert Murray, Major John H. Janeway and Major William G. Mitchell, recorder. The following-named officers have been ordered to report by letter to Major-General Winfield 8. Hancock, president of the Retiring Board, and will hold themselves in readiness to appear before the Board for examination when summoned: Colonel George B. Buell, 15th Infantry; Colonel Thomas H. Neill, 8th Cavalry; Colonel James Van Voost, 9th Infantry; Major Joseph Bush, 25th Infantry, and Captain Charles C. MacConneil, 5th Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles G. Bartlett, 1st Infantry, has been ordered to proceed to headquarters Department of Arizona and report to the Commanding General of that Department for assignment to a station.

fidence. This was perceived by Congress when the law authorizing the appointment was framed, and as a consequence the power to fill it was vested in By direction of the President an Army Retiring Board will convene at the call of the president thereof, at Omaha, Neb., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. The following is the detail for the Board: Colonel William P. Carlin, Lieutenant-Colonel John E. Summers, Major Joseph H. Bill, Major Isaac D. de Russy, Captain Horace Neide, and First Lieutenant Butler D. Price, recorder. Captain Stephen K. Mahon, 16th Infantry, has been ordered to report by letter to Colonel William P. Carlin, and will hold himself in readiness to appear before the Board for examination when summoned.

Major Waiter McFarland, Corps of Engineers, has been ordered to proceed from Gawego, N. Y., to Fort Montzomery, Rouse's Point, New-York, on public business, and on the completion thereof to return to his proper station. First Lieutenant Edwin R. Clark, 10th Infantry, was to-day placed on the retired list for disability. By direction of the President an Army Retiring Board

infantry, was to-day placed on the retired list for disability.

A special Retiring Board, of which Colonel George L. Andrews, 1st Artillery, is president, will convene shortly in San Francisco to examine Captain John C. White, 1st Artillery, for retirement.

Secretary Chandler has ordered the Board of Naval offleers, of which Commodore Semmes is president, to reconvene to appraise the men-of-war which were inspected last year and dropped from the naval register as untit for service, with a view to their sale as provided in the last Naval Appropriation bill.

The Secretary of the Navy maded to day to all the prominent shipbuniders of the country copies of the report and circular of the Naval Advisory Board. In calling attention to them the Secretary said: "The Department desires from shipbuniders who would be likely to make proposals for the construction of these vessels in case they should be built by contract, advice and suggestions concerning their design, with the view of reaching such final plans and specifications as will give the best and most effective ships which can be built."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Saturday, March 17, 1883. Deficient Naval Cadets -- Naval cadets 1, H. Quinby, first class, and F. H. Sparling, second class, were to-day dropped from the rolls at the Academy for deficiency at the semi-annual examinations.

STEAM LAUNCHES FOR REVENUE SERVICE .- The Chief of the Revenue Marine Service will visit New-York City next week on business connected with the purchase of steam launches for the use of the service, for which pur-pose there is an appro-riation of \$16,000. AUTHORIZED TO DO A BANKING BUSINESS .- The Con-

WAR IMMINENT AMONG THE CHEEKS .- Indian Agent

Tufts, of Museogee, Indian Territory, telegraphs to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that unless troops are sent to the Union Agency at once there is great danger of a fight between the opposing factions of Creek Indians. The War Department has been fully advised of the increeding danger. CAST I A PROPELLER FOR THE MIANTONOMAIL-A opellor for the United States double-turreted monitor antonomal was cost at the foundry of the Washing-turneted monitor. Secretary Chandler, the file and a number of gentleons very resent to winces the operation, which was pronounced profiled.

REVENUE MARINE PROMOTIONS. - The following officers

THE THREE-CENT PIECE DEFECTIVE .- The attention of the Treasury Department has been called to the fact that the three-cent mickel pieces are open to the same objection as regards the designation of their value, as not appear on the three-cent piece. The word "cents" does not appear on the three-cent piece, and the only designation of its value is the roman numeral "Hill" on the reverse. PARDONED TO ACT AS WITNESSES.-The President, on

MEN LACKING FOR THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE .- The

fe-saving authorities are meeting with great difficulty securing volunteer craws on the lakes in consequence of the interpretation recently placed upon the law making appropriation for that service. According to a recent decision volunteers cannot be paid except for service rendered in actual cases of marine disaster, and the saving of hamman life by them is not considered as entitled o remuneration. NAVAL CADETS AT WOOLWICH .- The Sundry Civil Ap-

Naval. Capers AT WOOLWICH.—Inconsisting Civil Appropriation bill of the last Congress contains an item of \$900 for the excesse of two cadets at the Boyal Naval College at Woolwich, England. These two students are Lewis Nixon, of Virguia, and T. A. W. Shock, of Maryland, each of whom stood first in this class at the Naval Academy. They were selected by the Department in October last to complete at Woolwich their two years post-academic course before being ordered for examination for graduation.

VICTIMS OF A SWINDLING COMPANY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 17.—The receiver of the Marion Trust Company reports that in one year nearly \$200,000 has been taken in and \$50,000 paid out. The victims of the saindle number about 5,000, and the average amount received from each was \$40. The inoffice furniture and a c rd or more of circulars. The liabilities cannot at present be ascertained, but the company is not likely to pay anything. Mr. Collier, the manager, has been absent in Chicago since the receiver was appointed, where he is interested in a similar in siturion, known as the Union Benefit Association. The Indiana concern has been doing business in Planois Olno, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Missouri and

A NEW CHARGE AGAINST DUKES.

Pertsaurg, Penn., March 17 .- A movement s on foot to have Dukes, who killed Captain Nutt, indicted for sending obscene literature through the mails. The United States postal officials here say that the letters written by Dukes to Captain Nutt justify his arrest or an infraction of the United States law governing the transmission of matter through the mails. The penalty is ten years in the penitentiary.

A dispatch from Belle Vernon says: The report that J.

W. Amalong, a joror in the Dukes Nutt case, had been assaulted, is not true. The citizens express great indignation but have not resorted to violence.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE PANAMA CANAL DREDGE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Another attachment was brought to-day around the sceam-dredge Count de Lesega. The incellant is Joseph sykes, of the Kensington Not and Bolt Works, who declares that he contracted with the agents of the dredge and furnished material for her amounting to \$11,500.

DR. FOR BES ACQUITTED OF BODY STEALING,
PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Dr. William S. Forbes,
Demonstrator of Anatomy in Jederson Medical College,
charged with concilicity in roboting graves in Lebanon Cemctory, was acquitted this morning.

UNION MEETINGS IN CARBONDALE, PENN.
CARBONDALE, Penn., March 17.—Four of the
churches in this place have been holding. Union in crings for
the last two weeks. The meetings have been conducted by
the Evangolist A. B. Earle, of Boston. The converts number
about three handred. Dr. Earle started to-night for Michigan.

A MINISTER SEEKING DAMAGES FOR LIBEL.

A MINISTER SEEKING DAMAGES FOR LIBEL,
PERSKILL, N. Y., March 17.—William H. Brown,
late editor of The Preckild Ridds, was arrested today for
libel, preferred by the Rev. Agent Counts, of the Methodist
Episcopal church, badron down under Mr. Cosmiss and
leged that the inches of the Methodist residence, and that he had called the superingendent of
the sunery school a flar. The complainant seeks to recover
\$10,000 damages.

\$10,000 damages.

ANXIGUS FOR RAIN IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The weather is watched with the greatest inferest, as the crops depend on having rain within a very few days. Today there were signs of an approaching storm.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TOPICS IN THREE CITIES. BOSTON.

GOVERNOR BUTLER'S VETO-APPOINT-MENTS-A RAILWAY LEASE-WOMAN SUF-FRAGE-THEATRICAL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, March 17.-Governor Butler's veto of the appropriations for correctional and char-itable institutions is the most plausible and reasonable-appearing thing he has done in the execution of the grand reform pros-pectus of his inaugural, simply because it is always in order to object to appropriation bills which must be signed or rejected, good and bad items together, and to estimates made by clerks or committees or other persons without executive re-sponsibility. But then objections would be raised to any appropriation bill ever passed in this country. Practically the veto amounts to nil. There is no extravagance or corruption shown and nobody fears investigation. In fact, a challenging cry for investigation is the universal response to the Governor's innuendos. The only way he could construct a case was by showing that the salary account forms the bulk of the cost of our institutions. Very well, is the answer, what does this show but that the expense is kept down to the bare running? The institutions will not be shut up; probably not even the thousand dollars dis-bursed as assistance to discharged convicts which the erstwhile tender and devoted champion of the State Prison convicts so strenuously objects to will be lopped off. But a reform Governor must be doing something that looks like retrenchment when he can spare a day or two from law business to State affairs. Hence this empty veto.

Another week and another meeting of the Executive Council have come and gone, and still the ap-pointment of a Butler" worker," who is simply that and nothing more, for insurance commissioner, is unratified. It begins to look as if the "old man" would be besten in his purpose to turn the office which controls with arbitrary and dictatorial power, interests representing \$500,000,000, into a political engine.

A half-joking amendment to a bill providing for the appointment of a fund clerk for the State Treasmer's Department, directing that the clerk be selected by competitive examination, was adopted in the House of Representatives by an evenly mixed majority of Republicans and Democrats. Civil Service reformers bail it as the entering wedge of State Civil Service Reform.

The long-agitated but of:-denied purpose to consolidate the parallel Eastern and Boston and Maine railroads cultamated this week in a vote of the directors of both corporations in favor of a lease of the former to the latter. The former has the more progressive, liberal and popular management, and the regret is general that the latter is to be the lessee. But the assent of the New-Hampshire Legislature has yet to be obtained. It is pointed out that though the earnings, equitably distributed, might give dividends to both sets of stockholders, it is possible under the terms of the lease for the Boston and Maine to maintain its road-bed and equipment by au improvement bond which mortgages both roads while paying dividends up to 10 per cent before the Eastern Ratiroad stockholders get above 1 per cent.

The waves of the storm over the municipal Woman Suffrage bill have not yet subsided. The agitation bids fair to become continuous, to judge from the letters pro and con to the newspapers. The Rev. Dr. James Freeman Clarke at end of the religious community and the Rev. Joseph Cooke at the other have preached notable sermons in favor of the bal-

The Boston Museum stock company ventured upon a crucial test in the production of "The Banker's Daughter" this week. Although the three or four leading characters are ably represented by Vincent, Miss Annie Clarke and Miss Norah Bartlett, the ensemble somehow so palpably fails below the standard of the Union Square Company that the sturdy local pride in the "company that has been the delight of generations of Bostonians" is

CHICAGO.

MUNICIPAL POLITICS-TEMPERANCE-PER-SONAL-THE STAGE. IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE I

CHICAGO, March 17.-The citizens' movement is making some progress, though as yet there is nothing like a boom. Early in the week the committee tendered the nomination of Mayer to L. Z. Leiter. now in Washington, who some time ago retired from the great dry goods house of Field, Leiter & Co. Mr. Leiter's reply indicated that he was not insensible to the possibilities of the honor involved in the Mayoralty of Chicago, but as he took a strange position-that he could not go into the campaign bound by any platform-he was dropped at once and the nomination was tendered to R. T. Crane, a wealthy manufacturer, who has been more definite in his acceptance, though he intimates that he wants Meanwhile Republican nomination also. a few business men met and approved the nomination, and arrangements were made to call a massmeeting to-night. The meeting took place, and the of the most prominent business men. The meeting will undoubtedly have a large influence upon the Republican City Convention, which meets on Thursday, and will lead the approval of Mr. Crane's candidacy. Carter Harrison is apparently not disturbed by what is going on, but feels so sure of a nomination and election that he has written a letter intended for the whole Democratic public, to the effect that he does not want the nomination given to him again after any labor on his part, but brought to him on a

High license makes no progress. A spasm of interest has been created by the passage of the stringent Missouri bill, but the bills in the Illinois Legislature all lie dormant. Meanwhile the temperance movement has broken out in a new and inflential quarter, owing indirectly to the recent addresses in this city of Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota. The Jesuit, Father Van Der Oiden, who is conducting the retreat for men in the Hely Family parish, lectured last night on temperance to nearly 3,000 persons, in consequence of which 2,300 persons rose and took the pledge not to drink in liquor shops. Other Roman Catholic churches under the auspices of the Archbishop ara entering heartily into the temperance work and will undoubtedly do great good.

Contrary to traditions, Chicago had the most charming of spring weather for St, Patrick's Day and the Irish population were out in force. A dinner, reception and ball, a very large procession and special services in the churches constituted the main features of the programme, though individual celebrations were not infrequent. There has been considerable feeling manifested between the moderate and extreme Irish relative to the dynamite affair in London, but it did not mar the pleasure of the celebration. The day was made a city holiday by decree of the Council.

Elaborate arrangements are being made to receive General Diaz, who will be here next week. A large